

MYAGKOV, V.Ya.

Advantages and disadvantages of the magnetic method of treating water.
Prom. energ. 15 no.9:13-15 S '60. (MIREA 13:10)
(Feed-water purification)

MYAGKOV, Ye.

Fire hose will serve longer. Pozh.delo 7 no.12:29 D '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Shofer shestoy pozharnoy chasti, Drogobych.
(Hose)

LEBEDEV, S.A., inzh.; ANTIPIN, V.V., inzh.; MYAGKOV, Yu.A., inzh.

Determining the quantity of ash and residue in furnaces by
means of nomograms. Energetika 8 no.3:8-9 Mr '60.
'MIRA 13:6)
(Nomography (Mathematics)) (Furnaces)

BALUNOV, V.V., inzh.; MALININ, M.S., inzh.; MYAGKOV, Yu.B., inzh.

New design of a burner with mechanical pulverization of mazut.
(MIRA 16:10)
Energetik 11 no.9:15-16 S '63.

MYACKOV, Yu.V.

Automatic control of the state o' critically ill patients.
Trudy VNITMI no.3:32-34 '63 (MIRA 18:2)

MAGKOVA, A.

Chemical Abstracts
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Cement, Concrete, and Other
Building Materials

Suitability of local (Latvian) dolomite and lime marls for the production of Roman cement. J. Eiduks, A. Vaivads, and W. Magkova (Acad. Sci. Latv., S.S.R., Riga). *Latvijas PSR Zinātņu Akad. Vēstis* 1950, No. 12 (Whole No. 41), 147-60 (Russian summary, 101-2).—The Riga district dolomite marls investigated had the following hydraulic moduli and $\text{CaCO}_3/\text{MgCO}_3$ ratios, resp.: marl I, 1.89, 1/0.967; II, 1.55-2.54, 1/0.947-0.895; III, 1.93-2.37, 1/0.951-0.930. The lime marl (IV) had modulus 1.73-2.23 and contained 72.2-76.2% CaCO_3 . From I, II, and III, satisfactory Roman cements were obtained by baking at 800-850°. Addn. of 1-5% gypsum increased the strength by 10-50% but influenced the hardening time only slightly. IV gave Roman cement upon baking above 1100°. Generally, good cement could be obtained from dolomite marls if they contained over 10% of homogeneously dispersed clay and were baked until the product was left with 4-8% CO_2 content; e.g., heating for 6 hrs. at 750-850° gave best results with piece size 20 X 40 mm. Lime marls were suitable if they contained more than 20%, preferably 25-35%, clay. The mechanism of hardening is discussed on the basis of thermal analysis curves of the products. A. D.

MYAGKOVA, A. (Riga); KARLSONS, K. (Riga); VAIVADS, A. (Riga)

Changes of some dolomitic limestone mass physical and chemical properties during hardening. I. Changes of Sauleskalns dolomitic limestone mass linear measurements depending on dolomite calcination temperature and storage conditions of samples. (To be contd.) Vestis Latv ak (EEAI 10:9) no.12:75-83 '60.

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademija, Kimijas instituta.
(Limestone) (Dolomite)

MYAGKOVA, A.; KARLSONS, K.; VAIVADS, A.

Changes of some physical and physicochemical properties of mortar samples from unslaked dolomite lime during hardening. Part 2: Changes of Jekabpils dolomite lime properties depending on dolomite calcination temperature and storage conditions of samples. Vestis Latv ak no.12:77-82 '61.

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademija, Kimijas instituts.

(Jekabpils Province—Dolomite mortar)

BONDARENKO, M.F.; SHABALIN, I.I.; MYAGKOVA, A.I.

Rotary disc contactor with perforated plates. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.9:91-95 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Plate towers)

MYAKOVA, A.N.

First lessons in general biology. Biol. v shkole no.3:16-20
My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut obshchego i politekhnicheskogo obrazovaniya APN
RSFSR, Moskva.

MYAKOVA, A.R.; PUTILOVA, I.N.

Organic inhibitors of lead corrosion in soft water. Zhur. prikl.
khim. 37 no.12:2636-2639 D '64. (ZIFR 12:3)

05375

SOV/106-59-8-7/12

AUTHORS: Myagkova, A.R. and Putilova, I.N.

TITLE: The Action of Phenols on the Corrosion of the Lead Sheaths of Cables

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1959, Nr 8, pp 52 - 56 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After briefly reviewing the various theories concerning the action of phenols on the corrosion of lead cables, the authors describe their own experimental investigations. These show that phenol in soft water is not an accelerator but, on the contrary, an inhibitor of the corrosion of lead and of lead-antimony alloys. Polyatomic phenols - (resorcinol, etc.) are even more effective as inhibitors. On the other hand, these substances are effective as inhibitors only in neutral aqueous solutions (pH 5.5 .. 8.5) and do not delay corrosion of lead in solutions of organic carbonic acids, when pH < 5.5 . In such media, these same substances either become accelerators or do not affect the speed of the corrosion to any degree. There are 3 tables and 11 references, 3 of which are English, 3 German and 5 Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 8, 1959

Card 1/1

5(4), 18(6)

AUTHORS:

Myagkova, A. R., Putilova, I. N.

SOV/76-33-1-40/45

TITLE:

Phenols - Inhibitors of the Corrosion of Lead in Water
(Fenoly - ingibitory korrozii svintsa v vode)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 1, pp 228-229
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

There are only few inhibitors known for the protection of lead and its alloys from a corrosion in water although this would be of special importance, e.g. for the protection of cable coverings. However, a few corrosion inhibitors for lead are given in publications (Refs 3-5). The so-called phenol corrosion of lead (Ref 11) takes in a special place. Some authors maintain that phenol favors the corrosion of lead (Ref 12) and others maintain that it acts as an inhibitor (Ref 13) (Refs 13-15). Coles and Davies (Kols and Deyvis)(Ref 15) present phenol as a corrosion inhibitor in the case of its being in a concentration of $\sim 1\text{-}6\%$. In order to settle this question tests were carried out in the case under discussion, with lead foils (type S-0) in distilled water with additions of phenols (phenol, resorcin, and hydroquinone). The results (Table) show that phenols act as corrosion inhibitors of lead.

Card 1/2

Phenols - Inhibitors of the
Corrosion of Lead in Water

SOV/76-33-1-40/45

A temperature rise reduces the inhibitor effect. At room temperature 1 weight % phenol retards the corrosion reaction 2.6 times only; paraquinone, however, (which was also investigated being a decomposition product of hydroquinone) can retard the corrosion by 31 times. There are 1 table and 18 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy Elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi
(Moscow Electrotechnical Institute for Communications)

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1958

Card 2/2

PUTILOVA, I.N.; MYAGKOVA, A.R.

Corrosion products of lead in hydrocarbon solutions of
carboxylic acids. Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 no.9:1994-1998 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Moskovskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi.
(Lead--Corrosion) (Butyric acid)

MYAGKOVA, G.A.; PAESHVER, A.B.; FROLOV, S.S.

Absorption of naphthylamine sulfonic acids by nylon fiber. Zhur.prikl.khim.
26 no.9:991-995 S '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut.
(Nylon) (Naphthylamine sulfonic acids)

AUTHORS:

Sarycheva, I. K., Myagkova, G. I.,
Preobrazhenskiy, N. A.

SOV/79-29-7-47/83

TITLE:

Synthesis of Octadeca-9,12-dienoic-1-acid (Sintez oktadeka-
dien-9,12-ovoy-1 kisloty)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 7, pp 2318 - 2323
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors succeeded in synthesizing the octadeca-9,12-dienoic-1-acid (I) by using undecyl-10-enic-1-acid and heptanal-1 (enanthole), the half products of various chemical industrial processes (Ref 6) (Scheme). The initial undecylenic acid was brominated to form acid (II), which gave acid (III, R=H) by the elimination of HBr. The corresponding methyl ester (III, R=CH₃) on treatment with phenylmagnesium bromide yielded compound (IV), which was dehydrated to give (V). Subsequent destructive oxidation of (V) gave the acid (VI, R=H). The methyl ester (VI, R=CH₃) was used as an intermediate in the synthesis of linoleic acid (I). For the synthesis of the second structural element in this synthesis, namely compound (X), enanthole was used. The latter was transformed into 1,1-dichloroheptane (VII) and then into

Card 1/2

Synthesis of Octadeca-9,12-dienoic-1-acid

SOV/79-29-7-47/83

heptyne-1 (VIII). The organomagnesium compound of (VIII) was caused to react with formaldehyde and the resulting compound (IX) was treated with phosphorus tribromide. By condensation of the magnesium derivative of the methyl ester of 9-decynoic-1-acid (VI) with (X) in the presence of copper (I) chloride substance (XI) was obtained. Selective hydrogenation of the methyl ester of (XI) and subsequent saponification (XII) yielded linoleic acid (I). The structure of (I) was verified by its physico-chemical constants and spectroscopic data (Figs 1,2). There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 7 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: June 16, 1958

Card 2/2

PYATNOVA, Yu.B.; SMIRNOV, L.D.; VASIL'YEVA, L.V.; MYAKOVA, G.I.; GOL'TSEVA,
Z.V., YEVSTIGNEYEVA, R.P.; SARYCHEVA, I.K.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Production of 5,8,11,14-eicosatetraenoic (arachidonic) acid.
(MIRA 15:2)
Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.1:142-144 Ja '62.

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V.Lomonosova.
(Eicosatetraenoic acid)

KRAYEVSKIY, A.A.; PIATNOVA, Yu.B.; MYACKOVA, G.I.; SARYCHEVA, I.K.;
PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Total synthesis of linoleic, linolenic, arachidonic, and
docosatetraen-7,10,13,16-ic acids. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.6:1349-
(MIRA 15:10)
1351 0 '62.

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im.
M.V. Lomonosova. Predstavлено академиком M.I. Kabachnikom.
(Acids, Fatty)

PYATNOVA, Yu.B.; MYAGKOVA, G.I.; SARYCHEVÄ, I.E.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Total synthesis of ethyl ester of 5,8,11,14-eicosatetraenoic
(arachidonic) acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.4:1120-1122 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V.Lomonosova.
(Eicosatetraenoic acid)

MYACKOVA, G.I.; KRAYEVSKIY, A.A.; PYATNOVA, Yu.B.; SAVYCHEVA, I.K.;
PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Higher fatty acids. Part 16: Synthesis of cis-, cis-, iso-, trans-,
9,12,15,18-tetracosatetraenoic acid. Zhur. org. khim. 1981-
983 Je '65. Minsk 1983.

1. Moskovskiy institut tekhnicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
Lomonosova.

GORELIK, N.G.; Prinimali uchastiye: CHUKOVENKOV, N.I.; MYAGKOVA, I.V.;
BELYKH, G.D.; KONONOVA, L.K.

Method of controlling the process of production of bivinyl
from alcohol. Khim. prom. no.4:312-314 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

MYAGKOVA, L.V. [Miahkova, L.V.]

Combined clinical course of poliomyelitis and chicken pox.
Ped., akush. i gin. 24 no.1&18-19'62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Klinika detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent
B. Ya. Reznik (Rieznik, B.IA]) Donetskoy klinicheskoy bol'-
nitsy (glavnyy vrach V.F.Zubko).
(CHICKEN POX) (POLIOMYELITIS)

MYAGKOVA, L.P.

Iron absorption in patients with disorders in the function
of the small intestine during a high-protein diet. Vop.
pit. 22 no.2:11-15 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kliniki lechebnogo pitaniya Instituta pitaniya AMN
SSSR, Moskva.

YEKISENINA N.I.; MYAKOVA, L.P.; MIRER, M.L.

Effect of vitamin C on the immunobiological reactivity of the body in chronic colitis and enterocolitis. Vop. pit. 23 no.1:
26-30 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz kliniki lechebnogo pitaniya (zav. - doktor med. nauk I.S. Savoshchenko) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

BEYUL, Ye.A., kand. med. nauk; BAKHADYROV, Z.B.; MYACKOVA, L.P.

Study of food digestion and absorption processes in patients
with functional disorders of the small intestine. Med. zhur.
Uzb. no. 5:45-49 May 63

(MIRA 1784)

1. Iz kliniki iechebnogo pitanija (dir. - doktor med. nauk
P.S. Savoshchenko) Instituta pitanija AN SSSR.

BUT, T.S.; VINOGRADOV, B.N.; GAVRILOVA, T.I.; GORSHKOV, V.S.; DOLGOPOLOV,
N.N.; MYAKKOVA, M.A.; SIROTKINA, N.L.; FADEYEVA, V.S., doktor
tekhn. nauk, red.; GURVICH, E.A., red. izd-va; GOL'BERG, T.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Modern methods of studying building materials] Sovremennye meto-
dy issledovaniia stroitel'nykh materialov [By] T.S. But i dr. Pod
obshchei red. V.S. Fadeevoi. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 238 p.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Building materials)

YAGKOVA, N. N.

"On Groups of Finite Rank," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR,
Ser. Matemat., 13, No. 6, 1949.

USSR/Farm Animals - Swine

Q-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 26206

Author : Matiyets M.I., Myagkova O.I.

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Problem of the Organization of Pedigree Work in Swine
Brooding (Voprosy organizatsii plemennoy raboty v svinovodstve)

Orig Pub : Svinovodstvo, 1957, No 9, 34-36

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

4 *

MYAGKOVA, R.Ya.

Rapid method of determining dry substances in creamed canned foods.
Kons.i ov.prom. 16 no.3:34-35 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina pishchevoy kombinat imeni Mikoyana.
(Food, Canned)

BOROVIKOVA, N.N.; MYAKKOVA, R.Ya.

Production technology of canned "Liver puree with rice."
Kons.1 ov.prom. 18 no.5:23 My '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina pishchevoy kombinat.
(Canning and preserving)

MYACHUVA, S.I., Cand. Tech Sci—(aero) "Electric power supply system with three reactors in order to ensure the possibility of ~~three-phase~~ automatic reclosing ~~reconnection~~ of a single line." Len, 1971. 15 p. (Min. of Power Generation USSR. Len Electric l Engineering Inst in V.I.Ulyanov (Lenin), 1970 series. Bibliography: p 14-15 (E., 47-50, 133)

MYAKOVA, S.I., inzh.

Possibility of three-phase automatic reclosing of a single-circuit
line using electric braking of water-wheel generators. Elek.sta. 29
no.6:60-64 Je '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Electric switchgear) (Turbogenerators)

MYACKOVA, T. M.

MYACKOVA, T. M. -- "The Effect of Foaming Agents on the Dispersion of Air and the Effectiveness of Flotation (Using Sulfide Ores as an Example)." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst. Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 5, Moscow, Feb 1956

GORLOVSKIY, S.I.; ZASHIKHIN, N.V.; MYAGKOVA, T.M.; RYBKINA, V.V.

Ore flotation with use of higher xanthates. Obeg. rud 7 no.3:5-12 '62.
(MIRA 16.4)

(Flotation)

PERLOW, P.M.; YESKIN, A.I.; MYAKOVA, T.M.

Combined flow sheets for copper recovery from hard-to-concentrate ores.
Obog. rud 7 no.5:22-25 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Ore dressing)

MYAGKOVA, T. M.

Effect of the amount of air drawn in by an impeller of a flotation machine on the results of the flotation. Trudy Mekhanobr no. 131: 89-110 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

PERLOV, P. M.; YESKIN, A. I.; MYAKKOVA, T. M.

Extraction of copper from "unyielding" ores using a combined
ore dressing flow sheet. Trudy Mekhanobr no. 131:162-176 '62.

New flow sheet for dressing lean oxidized nickel ores. Ibid.:
177-190. (MIRA 17:5)

KRYSENKO, N.S.; POZNYAKOV, V.Ya.; GAZARYAN, L.M.; ZADOV, Ye.B.;
KADYRZHANOV, K.K.; KUZ'MIN, A.V.; TROITSKIY, A.V.; LEZGINTSEV, G.M.;
METROFANOV, S.I.; SOLOV'YEV, V.Ya.; SOBOL', S.I.; MYAGKOVA, T.M.;
GAYLIT, A.A.; GENIN, N.N.; GRATSERSHTEYN, I.M.; SKORNYAKOV, Y.U.T.,
referent

Fourth plenum of the central administration of the Scientific
Technological Society for Nonferrous Metallurgy. Tsvet. met.
(MIRA 18:
38 no.5:90 My '65.

1. Chlen TSentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva tsvetnoy metallurgii i zavod "Ukrtsink" (for Krysenko). 2. Chlen TSentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva tsvetnoy metallurgii i "Severonikel'" (for Poznyakov). 3. Institut metallurgii im. Baykova (for Gazaryan). 4. Predsedatel' soveta Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva Kol'chuginskogo zavoda OTsM (for Zadov). 5. Chlen TSentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva tsvetnoy metallurgii, Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva Kazakhskoy SSR (for Kadyrzhanova). 6. Predsedatel' gorno-geologicheskoy sektsii TSentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva tsvetnoy metallurgii; Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov RSFSR po koordinatsii nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot (for Kuz'min). 7. Chlen TSentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva

Continued on next card:

KRYSENKO, N.S.--- (continued) Card 2.

tsvetnoy metall'urgii, Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Troitskiy). 8. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy tsvetnoy metallurgii (for Lezgintsev). 9. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov (for Mitrofanov, Sobol', Genin). 10. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut splavov i obrabotki tsvetnykh metallov (for Slov'yev). 11. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh (for Myagkova). 12. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy tsvetnoy metallurgii (for Gaylit).

MYAGKOVA, T.V.

Pheochromocytoma. Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no.5:62-63 S-0 '64.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Terapeuticheskoye otdeleniye 12-y bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach
A.D. Zimin), Novosibirsk.

1. IVANOV, A. N. - MYAKOVA, YE. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Ural Mountains - Geology, Stratigraphic
7. Stratigraphic relation of the Silurian to the Devonian in the western slope of the Central Urals. (Abstract.) Izv.Glav.upr.geol.fon. no. 2, 1947
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

1. "TA", A. N., VILGUMA, Ye. I.
2. USSR (LOC)
4. Geology, Stratigraphic - Ural mountains
7. Stratigraphy of indeterminate strata of the Lower Paleozoic in the eastern slope of the Central Urals. [Abstract]. Izv. Akad. Nauk. SSSR. geol. Nauki 1947
9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1951, Unclassified.

171406 KC 1A 1e I
IVANOV, A.N., prof., doktor geol.-min. nauk. YUAKOVA, V. I.

[Guide to Ordovician fauna of the western slope of the Ural Mountains] Opredelitel' fauny ordoviika zapadnogo sklona Srednego Urala. Sverdlovsk, Izd-vo Ural'skogo filiala, Akad. nauk SSSR, 1950. 31 p., 19 tables. (Akademija nauk SSSR. Ural'skii filial, Sverdlovsk. Gorno-geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.18). (MIRA 11:1) (Ural Mountains--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

MYACKOVA, YE. I.

Paleontology - Ural Mountain Region

Fauna of Ordovician deposits on the western slope of the Central Urals and
its stratigraphic significance. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 27 no. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. November, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

Yakimova, Ye. I.

"Oriovician Nautiloids on the Western Slope of the Central
Urals." Cand. Geol.-Min. sci., Leninigrad State ,
Leningrad, 1954. (KZh.GeoL, No 3, 1955)

SO: Sum. No. 631 u; 55 - Survey of scientific and technical
dissertations defended at USSR higher educational institutions
(14)

IVANOV, A.N.; MYAGKOVA, Ye.I.

Ordovician fauna in the western slopes of the central Urals.
Trudy Geol.-geol.inst.no.23:9-75 '55. (MIRA 9:4)
(Ural Mountains--Paleontology)

MYAGKOVA, Ye.I.

Ordivician nautiloids in the western slopes of the central Urals.
Trudy Ger.-geol.inst. no.23:77-100 '55. (MIRA 9:4)
(Ural Mountains--Nautiloidea, Fossil)

MYAKOVA, Ye.I.

Characteristics of the class Aphrosalpingoidea miagkova, 1955.
Dokl. AN SSSR 104 no.3:478-481 S '55. (MLBA 9:2)

Geologicheskiy institut Ural'skogo filiala Akademii
nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom S.I.Mironovym.
(Ural Mountains--Sponges, Fossil)

MYACHKOVA, Ye.I.

New types of Archaeocyatha found in the Urals. Dokl. AN SSSR 104
(MLRA 9:2)
no.4:638-641 O '55.

1.Geologo-geologicheskiy institut Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk
SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom S.I.Mirenovym.
(Ural Mountains region;--Sponges, Fossil)

MYAKOVA, Ye.I.

Find of *Pragnellia arborescens* Leith in Ordovician sediments of the
Urals. Trudy Gor.-geol. inst. no. 28:71-72 '57. (MIRA 11:10)
(Ural Mountains--Anthozoa, Fossil)

MYAGKOVA, Ye. I.

New finds of *Aphrosalpinx textilis* Miagkova. Trudy Gor.-geol.
inst. UPAN SSSR no. 51:89-90 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Ural Mountains--Archeocyathidae)

MYAGKOVA, Ye.I.; NIKIFOROVA, O.I.; VYSOTSKIY, A.A.; IVANOVSKIY, A.B.; SOKOLOV, B.S., otv. red.; KOTLYAREVSKAYA, P.S., red.izd-va; GALUSHKO, Ya.A., red.izd-va; MATYUKHINA, L.I., tekhn. red.; YEGOROVA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Stratigraphy of Ordovician and Silurian sediments in the Moyyero Valley; Siberian Platform] Stratigrafiia ordovik-skikh i siluriiskikh otlozhenii doliny reki Moiero; Sibirskaia platforma. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 63 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Vysotskiy, Nikiforova).
 2. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Myagkova).
 3. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya (for Ivanovskiy).
- (Moyyero Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ALKSEYEVA, R.Ye.; BETEYTINA, O.A.; VOZHENIKOVA, T.F.; CHATSIANOVA, R.T.;
DUBATOLOV, V.N.; YAKIN, Ye.A.; ZHANGOV, V.A.; IVANOVSKY, A.B.;
SIDYACHEKO, A.I.; AL'KOV, N.P.; VIAGNOVA, Ye.I.; OXIT, A.I.;
SAKS, V.N.; TESNICOV, Yu.I.; FURSTKO, A.V.; KHOMENOVSKIY, V.V.;
YUFEREV, O.V.

Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.
Boris Sergeevich Sokolov; 1914 - ; on his 50th birthday. Geol.
i geofiz. no.8:140-147 '64 (VIRA 18:2)

MYACKOVA, Ye.I.

Soanitidae, a new group of organisms. Paleont. zhur. no.3;
16-22 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirsckogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

MYAKOVA, Z.V.; FILIMONOVA, V.S.

Softening of sheepskins to be used for coats. Kozh.-obuv.prom.
no.1:26-27 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Leather research) (Coats)

CHATSKIY, P.I.; MYAGKOVA, Z.V.

Use of azo dyes in fur dyeing. Kozh.-obuv.prom. no.10:
24-26 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Azo dyes) (Fur--Dressing and dyeing)

CHATSKIY, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MYACKOVA, Z.V., starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik

Fur dyeing with acid dyes. Nauch.-issl.trudy NIIMP no.10:51-59
'60.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Fur--Dressing and dyeing)

ALATYRTSEVA, I.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MYAKOVA, Z.V., starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHATSKIY, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the dyeing of fur in aqueous solutions in the presence
of organic solvents. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 5 no.10:21-24 O '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

7

/Swelling of ion-exchange resins and the nature of their selectivity. V. P. Meleshko and O. N. Mysakai (State Univ. Voronezh). Kolloid. Zhur. 19, 684-8 (1957). A grain of SDV-3 resin (a sulfonated copolymer of styrene and divinylbenzene) was measured in a microscope in various flowing chloride solns. The equil. vol. V decreased from Li resin to H resin $>$ Na $>$ Ba $>$ K \approx Mg $>$ NH₄ $>$ Ca $>$ Sr $>$ Ba resin; and the ratio of the extreme V values (i.e. Li to Ba) was 1.04. The V was a linear function of the ionic radius in crystals, of the hydrodynamic ionic radius, and of the energy of hydration of the ions, but the univalent and the bivalent ions gave 2 different lines. When the concn. c of the flowing salt soln. increased, the V decreased (by about 2% when c rose from 0.01 to 4M) but the order of cations remained unchanged. When the grain was equilibrated with a soln. of 2 chlorides, always that cation was preferentially taken up which gave rise to a smaller V . Also the rate of displacement of a bulky hydrated ion (e.g. H⁺) by a smaller cation (e.g. Na⁺) was more rapid than the opposite displacement. Thus, ion-exchange resins have a selectivity toward cations because the lattice of the resins tends to contract and thus small cations are preferred. If r_1 and r_2 are the osmotic pressures in and outside the grain, E_a and E_s are the hydration energies of the active group and the counterions, c is the modulus of elasticity of the resin lattice, and ΔV the increase in V caused by the cation exchange, then $r_1 + Q(E_a + E_s) = r_2 + CAV$; Q is a const.

J. J. Birkman

//

dm

S/078/61/006/001/002/019
B017/B054

AUTHORS: Meleshko, V. P., Myagkoy, O. N., Bogatyrev, K. S.

TITLE: Interaction Between Deuterium Oxide Solutions and Cationite Resin

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1961, Vol. 6, No. 1,
pp. 9 - 14

TEXT: The authors studied the possibility of enriching deuterium oxide with the cationite resins Ky-1 (KU-1) and Ky-2 (KU-2). Before use, the resins were transformed into the hydrogen form, thoroughly purified from excess acid, and dried at 125 - 130°C. A 1% deuterium oxide solution was used as initial solution. The contact between resin and solution lasted 24 - 240 hours. It was found that by swelling of the cationites the deuterium oxide was irregularly distributed between the free water and the water bound by active groups of the cationite. The deuterium oxide content was lower in bound water than in water situated in the pores and between the resin grains. 1% D₂O solution was brought into contact with KU-2 at 20° or 100° for 20 - 48 h, and then fractionated. The deuterium content Card 1/2

Interaction Between Deuterium Oxide Solutions 8/078/61/006/001/002/019
and Cationite Resin B017/B054

of fractions decreased with decreasing moisture content of the resin. It was found that D₂O concentrated in the outer layer of the hydrate shell of active groups. On the basis of this difference in D₂O concentration in free water and cationite-bound water, the cationite is recommended for enriching deuterium oxide. L. S. Pyaterikova and I. T. Kochkina assisted in the experiments. There are 2 figures, 6 tables, and 7 references: 5 Soviet, 1 US, and 1 Canadian.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii (Voronezh State University, Department of Analytical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: October 1, 1959

Card 2/2

L 12416-63

EWT(m)/EDS HM

ACCESSION NR: AF3001410

S/0020/63/150/004/0842/0844 51

50

AUTHOR: Melashko, V. P.; Nyugkoy, O. N.

TITLE: Permeability of ionic membranes in relation to light and heavy water

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady v. 150, no. 4, 1963, 642-644

TOPIC TAGS: ionic membranes, heavy water, deuterium oxides, protium oxides, polystyrene sulfate

ABSTRACT: This work was performed to show the connection between the degree of swelling of ion exchange membranes and their penetration in relation to the oxides of deuterium and protium. The ion exchange resins and ionic membranes in their structure do not have pores as such, and the diffusion of water molecules through the membrane is a result of its swelling by means of hydration of active groups and neutralization of its mobile ions. The experimental study of the penetration of membranes was obtained with a polystyrene sulfate cationic membrane in various salt forms. Pure H sub 2 O and pure D sub 2 O and their mixtures containing 25, 50 and 75% D sub 2 O were used. It was found that, with an increase of D sub 2 O in the initial solution, the penetration through the

Card 1/2

TATARENKO, N.I., inzh.; POMIRCHIY, R.I., inzh.; MYAKAS, V.I., inzh.

Accelerated pre-start acid cleaning of a 150 Mw. block. Teplo-
energetika 10 no.10:59-62 0:63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Yuzhnoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo tresta po organizatsii
i ratsionalizatsii rayonnykh elektrostantsiy i setey i Nitov-
skaya gosudarstvennaya rayonnaya elektrostantsiya.

SOKOLOV, G.A., doktor geol.-min. nauk, otv. red. Prinimali uchastiye: VLASOVA, D.K.; GLAGOLEV, A.A.; ZHARIKOV, V.A.; LOGINOV, V.P.; LUKIN, L.I.; MYAKELYA, R.O.; OMEL'YANENKO, B.I.; OSTROVSKIY, I.A.; PERTSEV, N.N.; PODDLESSKIY, K.V.; RUSINOV, L.V.; SOFIANO, T.A.; TIMOFEEVA, L.K.; SHABYNIN, L.I.; SHADLUN, T.N.; LAPIN, V.V., red. izd-va; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[Physicochemical problems in connection with the formation of rocks and ores] Fiziko-khimicheskie problemy formirovaniia gornykh porod i rud. Moskva, Vol.1. 1961. 658 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdenii, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii. 2. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva (for Vlasova, Glagolev, Zharkov, Omel'yanenko, Ostrovskiy, Pertsov, Shabynin). 3. Moskovskiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut im.S.Ordzhonikidze (for Shabynin, Pertsev.)

(Petrology)

MYAKIN, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich; CHIZHOV, N.N., redaktor; MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N.,
redaktor kart; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Japan; a geographical sketch] Iaponiia; geograficheskii ocherk.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1956. 93 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Japan--Geography, Economic)

MYAKIN, Z. M.

DM/Medicine - Epithelium
Medicine - Histology

Jul 49

PA 54/49775
"Growth and Transformation of the Epithelium Obtained
From the Upper Embryonic Intestines and Cultured In
Vivo," Z. M. Myakin, Chkalov Agr Inst imeni A. A.
Andreyev, 34 DP

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR, Nov Ser", Vol LXVII, No 1

On strength of data obtained, author considers epi-
thelial network, like that of any section of the up-
per intestines, is not similar to ectoderm. Although
mesoderm is derived from a multilayer of epithelium,
morphologically, like the ectodermal epithelium, its

DM/Medicine - Epithelium (Contd) 54/49775

properties are similar to the endodermal layer. Sub-

mitted by Acad N. N. Anichkov 7 May 49.

54/49775

MYAKIN, Z. M.

PA 54/49T73

USSR/Medicine - Connective Tissue
Medicine - Histology

Jul 49

"Morphological Value of Connective Tissue Cells and
the Endothelium," Z. M. Myakin, Chkalov Agr Inst imeni
A. A. Andreyev, 2 1/3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVII, No 2

Experiments described confirm ectoplasmatic theory of
the formation of a basic substance in connective tissue
by cells of fibroblast type. They also clarify
histological nature of an endothelium of mesenchymal
origin characterized by limited possibilities of fur-
ther conversions. Submitted by Acad N. N. Anichkov
7 May 49.

PA 54/49T73

MYAKINA, Anna Borisovna; TERYUSHNOV, A.V., prof., red.; LEVINSKIY, V.P.,
dottsent, red.; AKSENOVA, I.I., red.; KHAKNIN, M.T., tekhn.red.

[Mathematical statistics problems as applied to textile investigations]
Zadachi po matematicheskoi statistike v primenenii k tekstil'nym is-
sledovaniyam. Pod red. A.V.Teriyushnova i V.P.Levinskogo. Moskva,
Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry RSPSR, 1960. 144 p. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy khlopkopryadeniya Moskovskogo tekstil'nogo
instituta (for Teryushnov). 2. Kafedra matematiki Moskovskogo tek-
stil'nogo instituta (for Levinskiy).
(Textile research) (Mathematical statistics)

Myakina, N.B.

Modification of the Kjeldahl method for the determination of total nitrogen? N. B. Myakina (State Univ., Moscow). *Pecherskaya 1590, Moscow 10*. — A modification is given of the Kjeldahl method in which the NH₃ distn. step is eliminated. By this method 26 N detns. can be made in 9-10 hrs.
B. S. Levine

Distr: 424

/ 1958

3
1

MYAKINA, N.B.

Volumetric analysis of sulfate ions in soil water extracts by a complexometric method. Pochvovedenie no.8:
96-97 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Soils—Analysis) (Sulphates)

MYAKINA, N.B.

A survey of individual works by German soil scientists published during 1954-1958. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 16 no.1: 76-79 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(GERMANY—SOIL SURVEYS)

MYAKINA, N.B.

Improvement of light soils by deep plowing; a review of some
works in the field of agriculture of the German Democratic
Republic. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 20 no.1;
87-96 Ja-F '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra geografii pochv Moskovskogo universiteta.

USSR/Farm Animals - General Problems.

Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 69213

Author : Birikh, I.K., Myakina, R.V.

Inst : Molotov Agricultural Institute

Title : Chemical Composition of Some Feedstuffs of Molotovskaya Oblast

Orig Pub : Tr. Molotovsk. s.-kh. in-t, 1957, 15, 267-271

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 2 -

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135810012-9

YELINSKAYA, N.I.; MYAKINA, Ye.B.; FEYGENBERG, I.M.; RATNER, K.S.

Clinical and laboratory correlations in the dynamics of hysterical reactions. *Probl.sud.psikh.* 8:86-108 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Hysteria)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135810012-9"

MYAKINA, Ye.B.

Biochemical changes in the blood in reactive stupor. Probl. psich.
psikh. 8:325-338 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Blood--Examination) (Stupor)

MYAKINA, Ye.B.

Treatment of reactive conditions with a combination of solutions
barbavyl and caffeine. Probl.sud.psikh. 8:363-373 '59.

(Mental illness) (Amobarbital) (Caffeine) (MIRA 13:6)

MYAKINA, Ye.B.

Biochemical changes in the blood in reactive stupor. Trudy Gos.
nauch.-issl. psikhonevr. inst. no.20:105-112 '59. (MIRA 14:1)

I. Tsentral'nyy institut sudebnoy psichiatrii (direktor-dotsent
G.V. Morozov), Moskva.

(CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)
(PROTEIN)

(STUPOR)
(BLOOD)

MYAKINA, Ye.B. (Moskva)

Significance of biochemical indexes of the blood in the elaboration
of methods for treating reactive states. Probl.sud.psikh.
9:236-243 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(BLOOD--EXAMINATION) (MENTAL ILLNESS)

MYAKINA, Ye.B.; SHNEYDER, N.M.

Determination of 17-ketosteroids in the urine in reactive states
and their changes during the treatment. Prob.sud.psikh. 10:155-
171'61. (MIRA 16:7)

(PSUCHOSES) (URINE—ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)
(STEROIDS)

MYAKINA, Ye.B.; IVANOV, N.A.; SHNEYDER, N.M.

Carbohydrate and phosphorus metabolism in reactive states.
Probl. obshchei i sud. psikh. no.14:237-245 '63.

(MIRA 18:9)

MYAKINCHENKO, M.I.

Carbonation of "clayite"-cement. Trudy Inst. Khim. Akad.Nauk Uzbek
S.S.R., Inst. Khim., Obshchaya i Neorg. Khim. No.2, 70-88 '49,
(CA 47 no.17:8984 '53)

(MLRA 5:12)

1. MYAKINCHENKO, M. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cement
7. Carbonization of "glinite" cement. Trudy Inst. khim. AN Uz. SSR no. 2, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

MYAKINCHENKO, M. I.

(2) *Water*

Hardening of cement containing calcined kaolinite clay in water and sulfates. I. S. KANTERPOL'SKII AND M. I. MYAKIN-
CHENKO. "Trudy Inst. Khim. Akad. Nauk UzSSR. S.S.R.", 3,
171-91 (1952).—In water, the strength of cements containing calcined kaolinite clay (I) increases with time, provided the lime content is not too low. The sulfate resistance of cement containing I is directly proportional to $\text{SiO}_2:\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3:\text{CaO}$. If $\text{SiO}_2:\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3:\text{CaO} = 2:1:1.9$, the cement is not attacked by the sulfate and hardens just as in fresh water. If I has a high lime content, it is attacked by sulfates because of the formation of Ca sulfoaluminate in the solid phase, which results in the destruction of the cement. If I has a low lime content (up to 2%), it is resistant to sulfates regardless of the SiO_2 and CaO content. Such cement can be made by calcining the kaolinite clay at 950° to 1000°C. Cement containing I reacts toward MgSO_4 aggression just as do pozzolana Portland cements. Destruction of the cement occurs in 3% MgSO_4 . Cf. *Ceram. Abstr.*, 1953, Oct., p. 171j. B.Z.K.

MI
9-9-54

Myakichenko, M.I.

Portland cements with varied contents of tricalcium aluminate and tetracalcium aluminoferrite. Study of stability in sulfate solutions.

I. S. Kantsyzskii, G. V. Zalkina, M. I. Myakichenko, and N. S. Zhabitskii

Trudy Inst. Akad. Nauk Ukr. SSR, No. 4,

3-25. — The prep. of cements stable towards sulfate soln. and refrigeration was studied on local pozzolanic raw materials and naturally reduced clays. In 3% Na_2SO_4 soln. CaSO_4 is rapidly formed in portland cement in amounts up to 30% regardless of the composition of the cement. At equal aeromixing of CaSO_4 that cement is more stable which is lowest in $3\text{CaO} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_5$ and total content of flux minerals up to 20%; this is attributed to the smaller formation of Ca sulfate-aluminate. The setting of portland cement contg. 7-8% of $3\text{CaO} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_5$ and normal amt. of flux minerals (castr. coeff. 0.80-0.95) in soln. low in Mg and contg. SO_4^{2-} up to 5000 mg/l, is accompanied by steady formation of Ca sulfate-aluminate which reaches 50% at the end of 6 months. — Portland cement with 2% of $3\text{CaO} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_5$ and total content of flux minerals up to 20% even at a castr. coeff. of 0.92 is stable in a salt soln. SO_4^{2-} up to 5000 mg/l and MgSO_4 up to 3000 mg/l. The stability coeff. in such an aggressive medium is not less than 1.0. The formation of CaSO_4 and Ca sulfate-aluminate is slow. The role of tetracalcium aluminoferrite is insignificant. Pozzolanic portland cement with 50% of activated clay prepd. on portland cement clinker base with 17% content of flux minerals (8% of $3\text{CaO} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_5$) is stable in 3% Na_2SO_4 soln. The stability coeff. is 1.14. The same material with 20% of flux minerals (including 2% $3\text{CaO} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_5$) is not attacked by a salt soln. SO_4^{2-} content up to 20,000 mg/l. The same material with 30% of flux minerals and 5% of activated clay and contg. up to 5% $3\text{CaO} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_5$ and total flux minerals up to 21% (castr. coeff. 0.94-0.92) sets in a sulfate soln. similar to ground water of Middle Asia region in the same way as it sets in distilled H₂O.

A. Shabun

MYAKINCHENKO, M. I.

"Low Thermal Cements"
Doklady AN UzSSR, No 8, 1954, 29-34 (Uzbekistan resume)

The author investigated exothermic sulfate-stable and puzzuolianic cements made on the basis of sulfate-stable aluminoferrite clinker with hydraulic supplements. The crystalline phases of the clinkers: $3\text{CaO}\cdot\text{SiO}_2$ $2\text{CaO}\cdot\text{SiO}_2$, $3\text{CaO}\cdot\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$, $4\text{CaO}\cdot\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\cdot\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$. The most intense yield of heat by the cements occurs in the first day of hardening and amounts to 46-60% of the entire heat released. (RZhGeol, No 6, 1955)

SO: Sum-No 787, 12 Jan 56

15-57-3-3372

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,
p 132 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Myakinchenko, M. I.

TITLE: The Effect of Darbaza Siliceous Clay on the Properties
of Portland Cement (Vliyaniye darbazinskoy opoki na
svoystva portlandtsementa)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN UzSSR, 1956, Nr 5, pp 33-43

ABSTRACT: Darbaza siliceous clay, when used as a highly active
hydraulic admixture, has a marked negative effect (in
comparison to naturally roasted clays) on the atmos-
pheric resistance of Portland cement. In above-surface
structures, Portland cement containing no more than 15
percent Darbaza siliceous clays may be used. The admix-
ture of these siliceous clays added to the normal
alumina-content Portland cement, in amounts of 20 to
30 percent, gives sulfate-resistant puzzolan cement--
which loses much of its early strength and its resis-
tance to frost action, atmospheric attack, and magnesium

Card 1/2

MYAKINCHENKO, M.I.; KANTSEPOL'SKIY, I.S.

Effect of naturally calcined clay on the sulfate resistance of
portland cement containing little aluminate. Izv. AN Uz. SSR
no.10:57-63 '56. (MIRA 14:5)
(Clay) (Portland cement)

MYAKINCHENKO, M.I.; KANTSEPOL'SKIY, I.S.

Effect of naturally calcined clay on the frost and atmospheric
resistance of portland cement. Izv. AN Uz. SSR no. 12, 77-83
'56.

(Clay) (Portland cement)

(MIRA 14:5)

MYAKINCHENKO, M.I.; KANTSEPOL'SKIY, I.S.

Batch of sulfate-stable cement samples. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. khim.
nauk. no.3:107-120 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Portland cement)

MYAKINCHENKO, M.I.

Replacing the loes portion of the furnace charge by clay slate.
Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. khim. nauk no.4:109-121 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Cement--Testing)

MYAKINCHENKO, M.I.; KANTSEPOL'SKIY, I.S.

Sulfate resistance of natural baked clay portland cement.
Uzb. khim. zhur. no.4:71-82 '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR.

(Portland cement)

MYAKINCHENKO, M.I.; KANTSEPOL'SKIY, I.S.

Sulfate resistance of portland cement and gliezh-portland
cement. Uzb.khim.zhur. no.6:71-84 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Institut khimii AN U₂SSR.
(Portland cement)

M. I.
MYAKINCHENKO, M. N.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Sulfato-resistant cements on a base of alumoferrite portland cement clinker and gley." Tashkent, 1961. 28 pp; (Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR, Joint Academic Council for Chemistry of the Division of Geological-Chemical Sciences); 175 copies; price not given; list of author's works at end of text (18 entries); (KL, 10-61 sup, 216)

KANTSEPOL'SKIY, I.S.; GALKINA, G.V.; MYAKINCHENKO, M.I.

Sulfate resistance of cements in low magnesia salt solutions.
Kor. tsem. i mery bor'by s nei no.l:77-87 '61. (M.R. 17:2)

MYAKINCHENKO, M.I.; KANTSEPOL'SKIY, I.S.

Preparation of first experimental batches of sulfate-resistant
gliezh portland cement at cement plants of Uzbekistan.
Kor. tsem.i mery bor'by s nei no.2:5-54 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Uzbekistan—Portland cement)
(Sulfates)

MYAKINCHENKO, M.I.

Effect of specific surface on the sulfate resistance of
gliezh portland cement. Kor.tsem.i mery bor'by s nei
no.2:55-93 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Portland cement)
(Sulfates)

1. MYAKTINEN, L.

2. USSR (600)

4. Vegetable Gardening

7. Cultivating potatoes and vegetables by machinery. Kolkh. proizv., 13, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Uncl.

TOROCHESHNIKOV, N.S.; KEL'TSEV, N.V.; MYAKINENKOV, V.I.

Adsorption of monovinylacetylene on zeolites. Zhur.
(MIRA 15:12)
VKHO 7 no.6:694-695 '62.

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnicheskiy institut imeni
D.I. Mendeleyeva. (Butenyne) (Zeolites)